

# Weird Inequalities

## Black Lecture, June 29

1. (IMO 2003/05) Let  $x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$  be real numbers. Prove that

$$\left( \sum_{i,j=1}^n |x_i - x_j| \right)^2 \leq \frac{2}{3}(n^2 - 1) \sum_{i,j=1}^n (x_i - x_j)^2$$

and determine when equality occurs.

2. (IMO 1999/2) Let  $n \geq 2$  be a fixed integer. Find the smallest constant  $C$  such that for all non-negative reals  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ ,

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j (x_i^2 + x_j^2) \leq C \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^4.$$

3. (Russia 2004) Let  $n > 3$  be an integer and let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be positive reals with product 1. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{1+x_1+x_1x_2} + \frac{1}{1+x_2+x_2x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+x_n+x_nx_1} > 1.$$

4. (Romania 2004) Let  $n \geq 2$  be an integer and let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be real numbers. Prove that for any non-empty subset  $S \subset \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ , we have

$$\left( \sum_{i \in S} a_i \right)^2 \leq \sum_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq n} (a_i + \dots + a_j)^2.$$

5. (Romania 1996) Let  $x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}$  be positive real numbers such that  $x_1 + \dots + x_n = x_{n+1}$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{x_i(x_{n+1} - x_i)} \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_{n+1}(x_{n+1} - x_i)}.$$

6. (IMO 2001 short list) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be arbitrary real numbers. Prove the inequality

$$\frac{x_1}{1+x_1^2} + \frac{x_2}{1+x_1^2+x_2^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n}{1+x_1^2+\dots+x_n^2} < \sqrt{n}.$$

7. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be positive real numbers with  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n-1+x_i} \leq 1.$$

8. (IMO 2004 short list) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and  $(y_1, \dots, y_n)$  be two sequences of positive real numbers. Suppose  $(z_2, \dots, z_{2n})$  is a sequence of positive real numbers such that  $z_{i+j}^2 \geq x_i y_j$  for all  $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ . Let  $M = \max\{z_2, \dots, z_{2n}\}$ . Prove that

$$\left( \frac{M + z_2 + \dots + z_{2n}}{2n} \right)^2 \geq \left( \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} \right) \left( \frac{y_1 + \dots + y_n}{n} \right).$$